



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

bered in discussing this subject that money will not make schools; that something is needed beside bricks and mortar. What is needed for good elementary schools is the training of good teachers. And the mutual and complementary relation between the common school and the academy is that the one furnishes the pupils and the other the teachers of the State.

FOREIGN NOTES

HONORARY (?) DEGREES.

The Educational Times, March 1, 1894.

Is an "honorary" degree an honour? That is a question which is apparently being answered in the negative by some active critics of the Scotch universities. "In former years," one complains, "it was high distinction to be marked out in this way; now D. D.'s and LL.D.'s are as common as blackberries. The supply of men distinguished in this or that walk of science or study cannot keep pace with the good nature of our Scottish universities. Twice a year our four universities bestow on the average some twenty-four D.D. degrees and sixteen LL.D. degrees. Thus eighty degrees are conferred annually. No country can grow an annual crop of eighty distinguished men." It is consoling to know that it is not mere cockney ignorance that makes us wonder what on earth most of the men named in the new St. Andrews list have done that they should be thus marked out for distinction by a British university.

HUXLEY'S THOUGHTS ON EDUCATION.

The Schoolmaster, (London,) Feb. 3, 1894.

The third of the nine volumes of Huxley's essays, addresses, etc., forms a collection of the professor's more noted utterances on the question of education. 1854 is the date of the earliest address here republished, 1887 the occasion of the latest; and between these two there are fifteen more spread over the intervening years.

The essays, therefore, are more than worthy of perusal by every pedagogue in the land. The draught is strong and stimulating, and no one will partake of it without much mental invigoration.